Size: 2,675 acres, including about 1,000 offshore acres
Mission: Maintained and operated facilities and provided services and material support for naval aviation activities and operating forces
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: Federal Facility Site Remediation Agreement under negotiation
Contaminants: BTEX, chlorinated solvents, radium, heavy metals, herbicides, pesticides, methylene chloride, petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date: $82.9 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $117.1 million (FY2013)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2007

Alameda, California

Restoration Background

In September 1993, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Alameda Naval Air Station. The installation was closed in April 1997. Cleanup activities at this installation are being conducted at 25 sites. Prominent site types include landfills, offshore sediment areas, plating and cleaning shops, pesticide control areas, transformer storage areas, and a former oil refinery.

In FY94, the installation removed lead and acid-contaminated soil from Site 13. During FY95, 4 underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated contaminated soil were removed at Site 7, debris removal was initiated for catch basins at Site 18, and 60 abandoned USTs and associated contaminated soil were removed. The installation initiated a bench-scale demonstration at Site 5 for removal of metals from soil by electrokinetics. The installation completed Phase I of an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for all sites in FY94 and Phase I of an Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) for all sites in FY95. A community land reuse plan was approved in FY96. The installation initiated Treatability Studies (TSs) at Sites 1, 2, 3, 5, 13, and 17.

During FY97, the installation began Phase II of the ERA for all sites, completed the EBS for 208 parcels with Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) assigned, conducted EBS sampling and risk screening, implemented ECP recategorization, and removed sediment from storm sewer lines at Site 18. A finding of suitability to lease was completed for all of the base property before base closure. TSs were completed for Sites 3 and 13. The installation also completed the final revised community relations plan, performed early actions at Sites 15, 16, and 18, and restructured operable units (OUs) to allow No Further Action sites to be disposed of earlier.

The installation formed a technical review committee in FY90 and converted it to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY93. It established an administrative record in FY89, which was updated in FY96. Two information repositories also were established and routinely maintained and updated. A BRAC cleanup team was formed in FY93. A BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) was completed in FY94 and is updated periodically. The Navy established a partnering contract in FY93 with the University of California, Berkeley, to promote the use of innovative technologies.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation completed the early removal of PCB- and lead-contaminated soil at Sites 15 and 16 and initiated additional TSs at Sites 4, 5, and 13. The Removal Action at Site 18 was completed. TSs were completed at Sites 1 and 17, and the study at Site 2 was cancelled. The electrokinetics demonstration at Site 5 was completed. The final phase of the ERA continues. The recategorization of parcels has been completed by the Navy but has not yet been agreed to by the regulators. A draft and revised draft RI for OU1 were completed and issued. The first Technical Assistance for Public Participation grant in the United States was issued to the RAB to help with the OU1 RI review. Site boundaries were redefined on the basis of contaminant plume maps, and Site 25 was established because of elevated levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in soil samples. Remedial Designs and Remedial Actions for 25 Installation Restoration sites were scheduled for FY98 but have been postponed until the appropriate Records of Decision (RODs) are signed.

The installation began a fuel line removal project to remove or close 11 miles of abandoned fuel lines. A radiological removal project to remove contamination from radium paint at Sites 1, 2, 5, and 10 began. By the end of FY98, 96 percent of the industrial buildings' asbestos work was complete. A project to abate lead-based paint and asbestos in pre-1960 residential structures began and was approximately 98 percent complete by the end of FY98.

Plan of Action

- Obtain agreement from the regulatory agencies on ECP recategorization of parcels in FY99
- In FY99, complete removal of all remaining USTs, abatement of asbestos in all industrial facilities, and abatement of lead-based paint and asbestos in pre-1960 housing units
- In FY99, complete removal of all inactive fuel lines; remove all active fuel lines; remove radium paint contamination at Sites 1, 2, 5, and 10; and complete TSs at Sites 4, 5, and 13
- Complete final RI/FS for OU1 and final RI and draft FS for OUs 2 and 3 in FY99
- Complete final RI for OU4 and final FS for OUs 2, 3, and 4 in FY00
- Complete RODs for OUs 1, 2, and 3 in FY00 and for OU4 in March 2001; complete CERCLA RODs in FY01
- Transfer last parcel of property from the Navy to the city by FY06

Sites Achieving RIP or RC Per Fiscal Year